Editors of the UNION AND AMERICAN."

OCULIST AND AURIST. Office 39 Codar street, between Summer and Cherry, NASHVILLE. Office for treatment of all Diseases of the Eye and Bar, operations for Squinting, Cataract, oct., BOX 766, P. O.

REAL ESTATE AGENTS. DISSOLUTION.

I'HE firm heretofore existing under the name firm and style of W. MATT BROWN & Co., this day dissolved by mutual consent. Me Brown retires from the business. Mr. Callender in connection with Phiness Garrett, will connection with Phiness Garrett, will connection with Phiness Garrett, will connect the Real Estate business at the old stand W. Matt. Brown & Co., 41 Cherry street.

W. MATT. BROWN THOS. CALLENDER.

CALLENDER & GARRETT, (Successors to W. MATT. BROWS & Co.,) Real Estate Agents,

41 Cherry Street,

T. CALLENDER.

WILL give their prompt attention to the relling and renting of every description of Real Estate. dect-iw. DESIRABLE RESIDENCES

Building Lots for Sale,

ALSO, A LARGE NUMBER OF FARMS.

1st. A fine Residence, containing 12 rooms, we territory. Also two vacant Lots adjoining. 2d. That splendid Residence of the late James Johnson, on Broad Sstreet, between Summer and High streets, containing 8 rooms, besides servants rooms and other out houses.

3d. That splendid Residence of the late Hardin P. Bostick, containing about 10 rooms, out houses etc. Good Spring and spring boase with \$5 acres of land, immediately adjacent to the city, or acres of land, immed the Charlotte Pike. 4th, 50 acres of ground of the Barrow proper in the Charlotte Pike, which will be divided 5th. A very large number of Lots in the City and the different Additions to Naseville. 25 Lots in Edgefield and Brownsville. 6th. A very large number of the BEST FARMS a this and the adjoining counties. Apply to

J. L. & R. W. BROWN, 3834 Uniou stree

REAL ESTATE AND

DROMISING FAITHFUL AND PROMPT DILLIN & THOMPSON, Office, over Second National Bank, College street,

BOOKS, STATIONERY, &c.

W. C. COLLIER. WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN SCHOOL BOOKS, BLANK BOOKS, GOLD AND STEEL PENS. Arnold's Writing Fluid & Copying Ink

Wedding, Visiting and Printer's Cards, STATIONERY. And the Latest Licerature of the Day,

NO. 37 UNION STREET, (Between Cherry and College,) NASHVILLE, TENN. Orders selicited for every description of Printing

dec4-1 7 GENERAL NOTICES.

REMOVAL.

WE have removed our Stock to the Ware-house, corner Church and College streets, formerly occupied by Payne, James & Co., where we hope to meet our former patrons and the pub-lic generally. Our Stock is

LARGE

AND WELL SELECTED, And we always well

> The Lowest Market Prices.

A. A. SPENCER & CO U. S. CLAIM AGENCY.

No. 29 NORTH CHERRY STREET. Special attention paid to the

COLLECTION OF CLAIMS AGAINST THE GOVERNMENT.

NO CHARGES IN ADVANCE. HOWARD & NELSON, Attorneys and U. S. Claim Agents. REPERENCES-Hon. C. F. Trigg, U. S. District Judge; Anson Nelson, Esq., President Second Na-tional Bank; Maj. Gen. Donaldson, Chief Quar-dec3-lm

SOAP! SOAP!! SOAP!! DAWE'S IMPROVED ERASIVE SOAP. THE CHEAPEST

Best Soap made in the United States. Send your Orders to

RODDY & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS. No. 90, Church Street,

dec 21-d3m

D. D. DENTON & CO

CITY STEAM BAKEBY

AND CANDY MANUFACTORY,

6 AND 8 BROAD STREET Dealers can be supplied on short noti with everything in our Line, made by our selves.

Attention given O D FOINING To Crackers

Also, Bread, Cakes, etc., etc. Mar Thursday Im

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, TUESDAY, JANUARY 9, 1866.

ILY UNION AND AMERI

GROCERS & BANKERS.

WHOLESALE GROCERS. Receiving, Forwarding

Storage Merchants,

Corner Building Market and Church streets, for merly occupied by Ewing, McCrory & Co.

A RE RECEIVING and have in store the fol-lowing:
100 barrels Brown Sugar.
50 do A Coffee Sugar,
25 do B do do

0 kegs Syrup, 5 and 10 gals., 0 barrels No 1 and 2 Mackerel, 200 kits do Po
25 barrels F. N. & Co's Whisky,
25 do S. N. Pike's do
250 boxes star candles,
50 dozen brooms,
50 boxes raisins,
500 kers mils. 00 kegs nails, 00 reams paper, 50 boxes assorted soap, kegs ginger, dozen buckets, 30 dozen buckets.
50 sacks Rio coffee,
100 boxes candy,
50 baskets champagoe,
30 cases sardines,
50 boxes starch,

70 barrels apples,
50 boxes assorted wines,
100 barrels Flour, all grades,
230 do Potatoes,
100 boxes Fire Crackers, 20 cases Figs, 100 cases assorted Liquors, In addition to the above we have a general assortment of groceries, all of which were bought during the present pressure in the Eastern markets. We expect to sell goods on short profits, and would be pleased to have our old friends call on us.

EWING & CO. A. G. Ewing, of the former firm of Ewing, McCrory & Co., will be found with the above firn for

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO. BANKERS, BROKERS

GENERAL COMMISSION 100 bags Shot; Merchants,

COLLECTING AGENTS. 38 BROAD STREET,

COLUMBUS POWELL, formerly C. Powell & Co., Knoxville, Tenn I. F. GREEN, formerly Nichol, Green & Co. Nash-CHAP. M. MCGHEE, living at Knoxville, Tenn.

BY the above eard it will be seen we have espace of doing a legitmate commission business; and being a Tonnessee house, we respectfully so leit the patronage of our Southern friends generally. We are amply prepared to make cash advances on consignments; to loan currency on gold without charge of interest; to purchase and sell cotton, tobacco, flour and pork; also sold stocks, bonds and government securities on a marrin ex-

C. POWELL, GREEN & CO-

INSURANCE.

SAINT LOUIS MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE

COMPANY, HOME OFFICE: NO. 60 NORTH THIRD S SAINT LOUIS, MISSOURI

SECURELY INVESTED.

Dividends declared to Policy Holders Jan. 1, 1865 Forty Per Cent.

Reader, Is Your Life Insured? If not, what provision have you made for your dependent ones? THINK! What would be their pecuniary situation were you to

die to-morrow? If it is wise to Insure, is it prudent to Delay? DELAYS ARE DANGEROUS.

DIRECTORS. DIRECTORS.

JAMES H. LUCUS — SAMUEL WILLI
Robert M. Funkhouser, of Funkhouser & Burnett.
Chas. H. Peek, Press't of the Philo Krob iron Co.
Robert K. Woods, Cashier of the Merenants Bank.
Jules Valle, of Choutean, Harrison & Valle,
Geo. R. Robinson, of Robinson & Garlard.
Chas. W. McCord, of McCord & Co., Machinists,
John F. Thornton, of Thornton & Pierce.
Lsaac H. Sturgeon, Presid't of the N. Mo. Railroad
Hon. John Hogau, Member of Congross.
Henry Overstelz, of Overstels, Wagner & Co.,
Lumber Dealers.

Lumber Dealers, Nich, Schaffer, of Nicholas Schaffer & Co., Sta William T. Gay, of Hanenkamp & Edwards. David Keith, of Keith & Woods, Bookseller menkamp, of Gay & Hanenkamp. unry, of D. A. January & Co., Groce

and Commission Merchants.
Wm. J. Lewis, of Lewis & Bro., Tobasconists.
F. Rozier, Jr., of F. Rozier, Jr., & CoJacob Tamm, of Tamm & Meyer. OFFICERS. SAMUEL WILLI, President. JAMES H. LUCAS, Vice President. WM. T. SELBY, Secretary.

WM. N. BENTON, General Agent. DR. JOHN T. HODGEN, Consulting Physician LACKLAND, CLINE & JAMISON, Legal Adv'rs. ON. ELIZUR WRIGHT, Consulting Actuary. SILAS K. FOOT,

C. BARFIELD, F. W. STEPHENSON, Special Arents, Nashville, Teon

Nashville Local Board of Reference: Hillman, Bro. & Sons, Jno. Kirkman, James M. Hamilton, James W. O. Hamilton, James Woods. Examining Physicians: Thos. R. Jennings, M. D., T. M. Madden.

\$7,000,000

A. N. Simpson, deceased to TRATOR OF

A. N. Simpson, deceased, is hereby ordered to give notice in the Union and American, and by written notice, at the Court House door in Winchester, Tenn., for all persons having claims against said estate to appear and file the same with the undersigned, duly authenticated, in the manner prescribed by law, on or before the let of April, 1866.

THOS. SHORT, Clerk.

and Railroad in the

STATE OF TENNESSEE, | FRANKLIN COUNTY.

Insurance Capital. grades, from the indemnity Against Loss by Fire, River

PLAIN DOUBLE BARREL TO THE 
 Home Ins. Co. of N. Y. Cash assets \$4,000,000

 Columbia, Cash Capital.
 500,000

 Arctic. Cash Assets
 625,000

 Hartford, Cash Assets
 1,600,000
 CELEBRATED GUNS Losses adjusted and promptly paid at this Office, No. 25 cherry street. E. D. FARNSWORTH. OF.

WESLEY RICHARDS & Breach Loading or Cartridge SHOT GUNS.

AMUNITION

SPORTING APPARATUS

DRUGS & MEDICINES.

WHOLESALE GROCERS,

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

COMMISSION AND FORWARDING MERCHANTS, CHEMISTS.

NO. 7 BROAD STREET,

(Near the River.)

NASHVILLE, : : : TENNESSEE RESPECTFULLY BEG TO ANNOUNCE TO the Trade that they are now receiving and will have in store one of the largest and most complete lots of Groceries offered in this market for some years past. The Goods were bought by one of our firm in person in Rallimore and New York, and were selected specially for this market. The following comprise a part of the stock:

40 bogsheads Brown Sugar;
100 barrels A Coffee Sugar;
50 barrels B Coffee Sugar;
50 barrels Croffee Sugar;
50 barrels Crushed Sugar;
50 barrels Powdered Sugar;
50 Granulated Sugar;
ur, of all grades;
ur; 300 sacks Baltimore Bio Coffee;

500 barrels Flour, of all grades; 1000 sacks Bran; 2000 barrels Salt; 20 barrels Molas 10 barrels Vinegar; 25 barrels Robertson County Whisky; 25 barrels Bourbon Whisky; 5 barrels Holland Gin; 4 casks of Brandy; 100 barrels and half barrels Mackerel; 100 kits Mackerel;

100 boxes Cheese; 50 boxes, ½ and ½ boxes Raisins; 15 barrels Almonds; 15 barrels Filberts; 250 drums Figs;

50 boxes assorted Candles;
10 boxes Brandy Cherries;
200 kegs Nails, assorted;
50 dozen Painted Buckets;
20 dozen Tubs in Nests; 15 casks Soda;

20 cases Smoking Tobacco; 50 dozen Brooms; 25 dozen Washboards; 500,000 G. D. Caps; 30 kegs Powder;

25 boxes Starch: BAGGING, ROPE AND TWINE,

profits. We are determined to sell as cheap as the same articles can be had for in Louisville or Cincinnati, for

nents of Cotton and all kinds of Produce. We will take in exchange DRIED APPLES AND PEACHES,

FEATHEPS, BEESWAX, GINSENG AND WOOL And will allow the highest market prices dec30-3m

HARDWARE.

SAM. VANLEER, & CO. NO. 44 COLLEGE STREET, SIGN OF THE BIG PADLOCK

HARDWARE.

HAVE ON HAND AND ARE RECEIVING a large and complete stock of English, German, and American HARDWARE, Which we are selling at reasonable prices. The FINE IXL POCKET CUTLERY.

200 GROSS TABLE CUTLERY. 200 DOZ. KNOB LOCKS, assorted. 50 do HAND AND RIPPING SAWS, 300 de ASSORTED AUGERS. 25 do FOOT ADZE, 2000 lbs. HOOKS AND HINGES, assorted, 1000 fbs. 36 DOIL CHAIN, 1000 " BLACKSMITH'S HAMMERS, all kinds 25 WRIGHT'S ANVILS,

100 CROSS-CUT SAWS, 434 to 734 feet. 60 MILL SAWS, 614 to 8 feet; AXES. CHISELS, HATCHETS. LOOKING GLASSES, CANDLESTICKS of all kinds

RAZORS. SHEARS TIN CUPS and PLATES, TEA and TABLE SPOONS, COFFEE MILLS. SHOEINAILS,

A very large stock of PLANES of every variety PREMIUM STEEL PLOWS. well to give us a call before buying.

SAM. VANLEER, & CO. G. W. FALL & CO.,

IMPORTERS, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY NO. 34 PUBLIC SQUARE, NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE, (Kirkman & Ellis' old stand.) We would respectfully invite the attention of

SPORTSMEN to our stock of GUNS, Which cannot be equatled here. It comprises all

Consignments of Cotton, Leaf Tobacco, Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, etc., solicited, and orders filled for Pork, Bacon, Lard, Flour, Bagging, Rope, etc., dec3—3m

**DRUGGISTS** 

R. P. JENKINS & CO.

They will keep constantly on hand PURE DRUGS, AND CHEMICALS,

Our Pharmaceuial preparations are such as Tinctures, Extracts, Syrups, Cerates, Cintments, Plasters, etc., are made in strict accordance with the revised Pharmacopia.

50 cases assorted Pickles, quart and pint; 100 cases Oysters; 25 cases Sardines; 200 boxes, ½ and ½ boxes Candles; 100 bxs various brands Soap, plain and fancy;

100 boxes Chewing Tobacco, all grades;

100 boxes Mustard,

PRESCRIPTIONS Accurately filled, at all hours of the day and night Having ample storage room, we invite consign Spices, Dye Stuffs, Paints,

> ETC., ETC. Allspice, Pepper, Cinnamon, Cloves, Nutmegs, Mace, Mustard, Aromatic Seeds, Madder, Spanish Indigo, Logwood, Copperas, Blue Stone, Muriate of Tin, Cudbear, etc. Window Glass, 8x10 to 40x60—superior quality. White Lend, Mixed Paints, ready for use; Linseed Oil, Turpentine, Coal Oil; Lamps of every variety, and large supply, at low rates.

Patent Medicines

Botanie & Eclectic Medicines.

Such as Fresh Roots and Herbs, of all kinds; Tilden's and B. Keith's Alkaloid and Resnoid, and

Trusses! Trusses!! Trusses!!!

For the million, of every size and variety.

Dental & Surgial Instruments

Landreth's Garden Seed,

Just received, a very large supply. Also, a large lot of Grass Seed.

TO PHYSICIANS.

ROBERT P. JENKINS, Preicriptionist and and Pharmecist, at the Old Stand of H. S. Thatcher, now of the firm of B. P. J. & Co., would inform the Physicians of Nashville, and surrounding country, that it is our aim to supply every want of the Practitioner, in the line of his profession, and will spareno pains to accomplish that end satisfactorily. He will be much pleased to see any of the Faculty who will honor our establishment with a visit. any of the Faculty who will honor our establishment with a visit.

He hopes by constant attention to business to merit a share of patronage, assuring them that their favors will be prepared with fidelity, of the purest materials, and by himself personally, or an accomplished Prescriptionist.

Our Stock embraces the greatest variety, and everything coming within the Drug Business.

Give us a call and we will guarantee satisfaction.

All orders entrusted to our care filled with R. P. JENKINS, & CO., 32 Market st., opposite Union, SIGN OF THE MAN AND MORTAR.

NASHVILLE, TENN. jan3-2w MUSIC, PIANOS &c.

McCLURE'S

33 UNION STREET. PHIS OLD ESTABLISHMENT DEALS IN Pianos of Steinway and Sons, J. B. Dunham, lobt, Nunn's, A. H. Gale & Co., and other first lass instruments. Carhairt, Needham & Co's un-

CHURCH AND PARLOR ORGANS. Also, SHEET MUSIC, and MUSICAL MERCHANDISE GENERALLY Give it a call before you purchase. P. S.—Have just added to the above list

Call and examine PIANOS! PIANOS

MASON & HAMLIN'S CABINET ORGANS ment in the city at Luak's New Music Store

CHURCH STREET, Opposite St. Cloud Hotel. Also Sheet Music, and Musical Instruments of all kinds. Be sure to sall before purchasing elsewhere. Pianos tuned by Mr. Jackson, JOHN LUCK. Luck's Building, Church Street, opposite St loud Hotel, and 44 Union Street. deci-3m.

PENDLETON & JOULET. C. LANDON HALL St. Louis, New York. a. PENDLETON, Late with Berthold, Smith & Co., St. Louis. JOUETT, HALL& CO., Cotton and Tobacco Factors AND GENERAL Commission Merchants, 20 SOUTH MAIN STREET, MERCHANTS' EXCHANGE BLOCK,

ST. LOUIS, MO.

NOW IS THE TIME

SUBSCRIBE

UNION & AMERICAN.

DR. TOM WELLS. 32 Market st., opposite Union. RESPECTFULLY INFORM THE OLD PAT-rons of Dr. WELLS and the public generally, that his successors will do all in their power, by dilligent attention to business, to merit a continu-ance of the Doctor's former large and extensive

ESSENTIAL OILS, OUR SEVERAL EDITIONS MEDICINAL LIQUORS. Powers and Weightman's Celebrated Chemicals, Blue Mass, Sulphate Quinine, Sulphate Morphis, Iodine, Iodide Potash, Chloride of Goid, Ether, DAILY,

Family Medicines, And WEEKLY, WILL MEET THE WANTS OF ALL Such as Pills, Ointments, Diarrhea Cordials Ague Tonics, Alteratives, Invigorating Cordials Cough Medicines, and in fact all the

CLASSES OF READERS. Of the day. Finest articles of Perfumery, Fancy and Toilet articles of every description; fancy perfumed Soaps, Hair Oils, Hair Restoratives, Tooth Washes, Tooth Brushes, and all articles in this line pertaining to the Toilet.

TRI-WEEKLY,

(SOON TO BE ESTABLISHED,

The DAILY will contain the LATEST NEWS, of to-day publishes are accurate statement of the amount of freight shipped from here across the amount of BY MAIL AND TELEGRAPH From all parts of the country, embracing

POLITICAL, COMMERCIAL, PINANCIAL INDUSTRIAL.

AND A GENERAL MISCELLANY.

NORTH AND SOUTH

fected, will contain all the most important matter

treated in the DAILY, and a large advertising list The WEEKLY, which will be enlarged as circu stances shall require, will contain selections from terest and improve the old and the young. It will ing all subjects of current thought and interes a Weekly Review of the markets of this and other carefully prepared price-current of the Nashville sion of the Southern members. There is an open rebellion in the Republican camp markets, including all articles bought and sold in the city, whether of domestic production or im-

FAMILY PAPER, purture, the highest and most noble qualities, see, Arkansas, and Virginia at a very early ndustry, self-reliance, and dignity of character. Patty appreciating the power and beneficence or

ters of the country, wherefrom they may derive been re-opened in the State, besides an extensive irculation in adjoining States, gives our advertisng columns superior advantages.

The advance in the pricesof every article whi must necessarily correspond. In common with our city contemporaries, we have adopted the following as the

THE REAL PROPERTY. FOR THE .

Union and American.

A NOBLE ENTERPRISE. The following interesting communication, upon a subject that should not fail to excite

the sympethies of every one, we find in the sentatives:

the sympethies of every one, we find in the Louisville Democrat:

Messas. Entros: The poor and dependent orphans in the State of Mississippi are estimated to be about 10,000, most of whom are the children of deceased Confederate soldiers. Many of them have neither father, nor mother, nor relative of any kind to provide for their physical wants, or secure for them suitable intellectual and moral culture. The humane and benevolent must come to their aid, or they will perish for want of bread, or grow up in ignorance and vice.

To meet this pressing exigency, the "Orphans' Home of the State of Mississippi" has been inaugurated. The Lauderdale Springs property has been purchased for the purposes of the institution, and the most needy and helpless of these childran will be admitted into the "Home" as soon as practicable. The Board of Trustees has been peculiarly fortunate in procuring these premises for this noble charity. They are situated within a mile of Lauderdale Station, on the Mobile and Ohio Railroad, and possess many advantages which are not often available. The campus embraces some iffeen acres of ground, with a gradual slope, well shaded with forest and ornamental trees, and is ansceptible of the highest possible improvements. There are also connected with the prunises 220 acres of land, part of which is new in cultivation and the rest is in wood-land. To this the Board has added by purchase the principal part of a section of land in the immediate vicinity.

The buildings, when properly repaired, will be admirably adapted to the objects of the institution and the rest is in wood-land. To this the Board and educate all the children admitted to the "Home;" and as they advance in age, they will be taught all the useful trades, and be fitted for teaching, or other useful and honorable calliags of life. By these means the children under our care will be qualified not only to support themselves when they leave the institution, but to contribute matterially to the support of dependent relations and the welfare o and have no care for the intellectual development and moral training of God's poor? They stretch out their imploring hands, in their rass, and hunger and deep wretchedness, and exclaim, "Have pity upon us, O ye, our friends, for the hand of God has touched us." Let each of us inquire, "How much do I owe to this suffering class?" Remember, "it is more blessed to give than to receive," and "he that giveth to the poor lendeth to the Lord." Remember, also, that pure and undefiled religion is this, "To visit the fatherless and widow in their affliction."

Statistics Relative to Shipmentf of Freight Across the Plains -- 82,400,-000 in Specie Received-The Traffic Seven Times Greater than in 1861.

Archinson, Kan., Jan. 3,-The Daily Champion 400,000 in specie. Butlerfield's overland dispatch has carried a large number of passengers each way, but that line having been established late in the season, no accurate statement of its business is made. The freighting business in this city is seven times greater this year than in 1861, five times larger than in 1863, four times larger than in 1863, and 5,000,000 pounds greater than in 1864. The most experienced freighters think the trade of 1866 will be nearly double that of last year.

THE SUGAR OF LOUISIANA .- A late or from New Orleans thus shows the operation of the present labor system upon the best sugar lands in the country not well suited for anything else. The crop in the State, it is shown, is about one-fiftieth of what it was before the war, say 8,000 hhds. We

"In the case of Mr. Burnside, whose crop before the war exceeded 5,000 hhds., and is now reduced to 400 hhds. And this upon the same plantation with two-thirds of the same laborers. The crop same plantation, and with the same proportion of laborers. This shows a decline of some eighty pe-cent. of the quantity; but inasmuch as the price has been enhanced some 400 per cent., the valu of these products has not been reduced in a simi

York News, gives the following cheering account of the Southern prospect in Congress: There are strong indications that Congress will re-assemble on the 9th of January (for practically the recess will last until then) in a better frame of mind as regards the admisagainst the exclusive policy of Mr. Thadde nents sufficient to defeat ported from abroad. We also intend to make the | that policy in the House already exist there. Weekly UNION AND AMERICAN," in all respects, a | All that is wanted is a leader for the moderate and conservative Republicans. If Mr. Raymond will assume that position it will be cheerfely conceded to him. But he must first home out boldly and strongly in defense some other leader will be found.
Southern members of Congress have Boston, a wreck of his former self. period. Soon after the 9th of January, an attempt will be made to refer the credentials of these members to the Committee on Elecmittee. The late message of the President,

fore they left for their homes; and there can be no doubt that they will come back in the same frame of mind. The correspondent of the New York Herald gives the following account of a conversa Yankee, who engaged in business in Mexico, "We properties of the Emperor in person. The Emperor in or said he which of nothing more than to make the acquaintance of President Johnson and Secretary Seward. If am convinced, said he, "that after a frink and honest conversation, we shall be at frink and honest conversation, we shall be a start frink and honest conversation, we shall be a start frink and honest conversation, we shall be a start frink and honest conversation, we shall be a start frink and honest conversation, we shall be a start frink and honest conversation, we shall be a start frink and honest conversation and the start of the shade, by causing it to be rearred to a start of the shade, by causing it to be rearred to the shade, by causing it to be rearred to be some than your nation. I regret nothing more than that, in my former position as Admiral of the Austrian fleet, I could not carry out my difficult task, have the support of both of the start of the shade, by causing it to be rearred the sound the people of the shade, by causing it to be rearred the sound that in the sound the people of the friend that in the sound the people of the shade, by causing it to be rearred that it is made to start from the seed which I have sown than your nation. I regret nothing more than that, in my former position as Admiral of the Austrian fleet, I could not carry out my difficult task, have the support of the start of the shade, by causing it to be sown sent the sound the people of the shade, by causing it to be sown sent the sound the people of the sound that in the sown than your nation. I regret nothing more than that it my be sown than your nation. I regret that I should not now, in my difficult task, have the support of the start of

was the tone of many of the Republicans be-

mission into full communion in the the sisterhood of Union. As most of the gentlemen composing the committee have already made up their minds on the subject, I don't see the use of the contemplated tour, especially as their report has been agreed upon. As the the document will be looked for with considerable interest, I have procured a copy of it, for the publication of which I trust I will not be accused of a breach of cases which your committee regret to find concern form the sometimes. He himself had been been on intimate terms with a young hady who represented many thousand bales of cotton, but, of late, a one-armed rebel had come home, and he of the F. S. had been on intimate terms with a young hady who represented many thousand bales of cotton, but, of late, a one-armed rebel had come home, and he of the F. S. had been on intimate terms with a young hady who represented many thousand bales of cotton, but, of late, a one-armed rebel had come home, and he of the F. S. had been on intimate terms with a young hady who represented many thousand bales of cotton, but, of late, a one-armed rebel had come home, and he of the F. S. had been on intimate terms with a young hady who represented many thousand bales of cotton, but, of late, a one-armed rebel had come home, and he of the F. S. had been on intimate terms with a young hady who represented many thousand bales of cotton, but, of late, a one-armed rebel had come home, and he of the F. S. had been on intimate terms with a young hady who represented many thousand bales of cotton. considerable interest, I have procured a copy of it, for the publication of which I trust I will not be accused of a breach of faith. Here it is:

"Washington, Jan., 1866. To the Honorable Senate and House of Repre-

"Your committee, appointed, to visit the States lately in rebellion, and and investigate and report upon the condition as to loyalty and fitness for readmission into the Union, have performed the duty assigned to them, and beg leave to make the follow-

ing report:
"Naturally, the first place visited by your committee was Richmond, Va., the capital of the late Confederacy. Our coming had been heralded in the newspapers there, and the demonstration at the railroad depot on our arrival may be taken as in some degree. of African descent, awaiting us, and as we disembarked from the cars, they with shouts of welcome, mingled with "this way to the Spottawood House," "here's yer buss, for the Continental," "here's yer cab for any part of the city," "baggage to the hotel, gents," &c. "It was grateful to the hearts of loyal men

o be thus welcomed in a city so lately the me we began to feel convinced alread that the only truly loyal people of the South were of the colored race. We could not decline hospitalities so generously tendered us, and accordingly we selected two carriages from the large number placed at our di posal. We were driven to the Spottswood by our hospitable friends, who charged us two dollars apiece, and half a dollar extra for baggage. After so much kindness from the colored race, we were unprepared for the harsh treatment we subsequently received from the white oligarchs at Richmond. The proprietors of the Spottswood gave us rooms in the fifth story, back, saying to the clerk as we have been informed by a faithful African who blacked our boots at a quarter a pair, that they were good enough for Yankee Radicals. The same spirit of disloyal hate was manifested to us in the dining room, where, in response to our repeated call for codfish and pumpkin pie, we were served with nothing but bacon and hot cakes. We widow in their affliction."

Contributions in cash, hardware, crockery, furniture, dry goods, groceries, hats, shoes, &c., &c., will be gratefully received and suitably acknowledged.

THOMAS C. TRASDALE,
General Sup't, and Financial Agent.
Louisville Hotel, Jan. 1st, 1806. asked why this was done, and were told by a loyal waiter, to whom we had just given a postal half dollar, that Mr. Spottswood said he didn't keep a hotel for the accommodation of Yankees, and, therefore, persistently excluded codfish and pumpkin pies from the bill of fare. Your committee do not deem it necessary to dwell upon this evidence of smouldering disloyalty, nor to compare it with the hastily formed opinion of General things in the South, to find the true character of the social sub-stratum. We remained in Richmond a few days, to study the character of the people. On all hands we found evidences of distinctions on account of color, except in a freedman's colony, where the blacks received the whites on an equal footing with themselves. We also noticed a disloyal disposition to speak of Stone-wall Jackson and General Lee in terms of praise and commendation, while General Butler's name was only mentioned in conemptuous connection with silver spoons, and

> self seemed to be better known as the Bottle Imp of Bermuda Hundred, than in any " Our next visit was to Atlanta, Here we had a long consultation with a treasury agent, who had had ample means o information on the subject of Georgia loyal He gave it as his opinion that to adm sserted that to remove him and others similarly situated, would be not only danger ous to the welfare of the country, but woul also be the height of ingratitude to men who had risked character and reputation for the | it also to their interest not to run their mills patriotic cause of cotton and ten or twelve

nousand dollars a year. Your committee "While in Atlanta your committee heard show how far General Grant is mistaken in what he says in his late report. On one of -CHEERING INTELLIGENCE.-" Druid," the Washington correspondent of the New poor but honest parents, who had come the South in the capacity of a freedmen's school teacher. He had casually made the handsome estate. The young gentleman, lesirons of matrimony and pressed his suit, and was progressing, as he the widow told him at a tea party, in the presence of a large number of people, "that she'd rather be buried alive than marry a Yankee." The patriot school teacher no under the prevent system. This, assuming longer plies the rod of chastisement over refractory freedmen. The star of his hop

only gone home to spend the Christmas holidays. They will be here again by the middle of January. Before the adjournment of Congress they had an interview with the President, and he gave them such with the President, and he gave them such sack from the denot and they were enthusiased from the denot and they are the they are th "Your committee next went to Montgom gage. We paid them fifty cents a carpet sack from the depot, and they were enthuencouragement as leads them to believe that they will all be admitted before the close of siastic in their demonstrations of Ioyalty I this session, and some of them from Tennes. receiving the currency from us. In this city evidences of disloyalty met us on every hand. A Vermont missionary had been in sulted a few days before our arrival, for at tempting to introduce 'John Brown's Body of these members to the Committee on Elec-tions. If this attempt is successful the bat-tle is won. For that committee will report favorably to their admission, and the action of the House will be sure to sustain the com-mittee. The late message of the President and the report of Gen. Grant, by which it was supported, have contributed much to dignation meeting of the freedmen, at which about this result. All of the mode-nd conservative Republicans now say the question bears a different aspect their character, will lead to Jamaica insurrate and conservative Republicans now say that the question bears a different aspect rections and Haytien rebellions, magnified than it did before that message was sent in. a thousand times in their dreadful results, They cannot, they say, at the mere dictation Stevens, overlook and set at nought At Montgomery, as at Atlanta, we met a a State paper of such gravity, emanating Treasury agent who was opposed to immediate remion, and warmly in favor of a terfrom the executive branch of the Govern-ment. Before this message there might have ritorial condition for the Southern States. He mentioned incidentally that he had a been a question as to the status of these son-in-law in New Hampshire who would but there can be none now. Such make an excellent Prov state, except in his office, and said it would finished the making of a hundred thousand

"We next proceeded to Charleston, South came in collision with the Government, and applied to the Emperor in person. The Emperor said he wished for nothing more than to

trol of all the cotton exported from Sava

nah, the glorious emblem of our nationaliberty would not float unmolested ver The Special Radical Committee on Re-construction intend, it is said, to visit the Southern States, to investigate their condi-tion, and report whether they are fit for ad-mission into full communion in the the sis-terbood of Union.

> "Your committee do not Jeem it necessary to go into further particulars to show that the spirit which animated the rebellion still exits in the South, and that the time has not yet come for the readmission of the Southern States to the Union.

NO. 30.

"THADDEUS & Co." Cost of our Present Tarill.

From the Chicago Times. In our financial columns for several weeks ast there have been statements made, with areful reference to facts appearing in connection with them, demonstrating the sion of our present tariff laws. In the Times' inancial article of vesterday morning, and also in one appearing a few mornings ago, people equal to one-sixth of the entire pub-ic debt." As the facts and figures sustain ing this statement were in the article referred to, it is unnecessary here to reproduce them. It is enough to say in this connection that the statement rested on the assumption that the statement rested on the assumption acting assistant surgeons and physicians that the average duty on imports of foreign serving under contract, and 6 medical storedry goods was about 441 per cent. in gold, or 661 per cent. in currency, which, added to the aggregate amount of goods consumed, Secretar would make the sum stated. Those wh question the correctness of the assumption aust show that we stated the average of the duty to be greater than it was, or the amount

insumed to be larger than it was. Failing in this, they must concede the correctness of our position. It is remembered that this enormous tax upon the people resulted merely from the consumption of dry goods. How they were tionable as those alleged by Cicero, (who affected otherwise by a protective tariff was was as great a wit as orator) when, calling at shown in the extract from the letter of Mr. the door of a Senator and being told by the Tappen, general freight agent of the Chicago auses for the high rates of freight charged by the road. These he alleged to be the increased cost of locomotives, rails, spikes, castings, oil, and of all railway supplies. Nearly all of the articles named by Mr. Tap-

pen are subject to a high tariff, and could be rate of duty.

But the magnitude of the tax imposed on the people by a high tariff is not fully stated even in the financial articles to which we statesman not addicted to refined articles. have referred. The effect of the tariff was But persons who reflect on Mr. Seward's for a long time to exclude articles coming in competition with those so extensively man- his health is the handmaid of his hopes. afactured in this country as nearly to supply the demands of trade. Our manufacturers Seward will be either a competitor consequently were not content with adding Chief Justice Chase for the nomination

"It costs lie, to make a Sprague print, and the goods are quick at fic. This profit ought to satis-ly the greatest protectionist in this land, and yet they are not satisfied. What is the result? Last week's and this week's importations, as compared

occasionally a little plated-ware, and he him-416 S146:370 "Here is an exhibit that places protect a bad light; with a tariff of forty or fifty on imported goods, and a promium of for cent, on gold, we ought to be heavily a To ascertain how much more we have paid for the whole amount of dry goods conamed in the country than we would have paid without a tariff, we must contrast what did not believe there was a white native of they would have cost under free importamanufacturers of New England grew so ex-

up to their full capacity. In keeping the supply short they increased the demand, and with it also their profits. There are consequently to-day but small stocks on hand, and nany expressions of sentiment which go to the Economist says prices are likely to apcasion especially we heard what convinced argument, or, rather, the falsity of the pre-us that the lava of secession still burned in tence, that a protective tariff is necessary a the Southern bosom. The case was that of a measure for revenue. Grant that under a young gentlemen from Massachusetts, of the operations of such a tariff the manufacacquaintance of a Southern lady of two to that which the people pay in the increased score and ten, whose husband had fallen under the rebel flag, leaving her a widow of chase? We have shown that in the past year this increased cost amounted to a sum equal to one-sixth of our entire public debt

could be imported at a profit, notwithstand

which is far from being true—that the creased cost of our goods has been only the average duties imposed by the tariff. measure for revenue. It would be far more manly in them to bring forward and rely already introduced a resolution are, and that its suggestions will be it expedient to identify himself with the Radicals, he will claim no share in President

adopted by Congress, Wortslity in the Federal Army. The report of Surgeon General Barnes The surgical report exhibits that over 87,cived cannot practically now be determined with accuracy, though data for a new approximate estimate is accessible. In our late war the monthly reports from and a cousin who would do for a territorial delegate to Congress. Above all things he hoped Congress would not Liten to the hyportitical cries of Alabama lovalty. He assured us that there was no lovalty in the field give for the year ending June 30, 1862, an aggregate of 17.494 gunshot wounds. The reports from rather more than three-serve the ascendency of the North in Federal Politics.

This voyage of Mr. Seward is one of the a little more than half of the regiments in ared us that there was no loyalty in the June 30, 1863, give a total of 66,974 gun-tate, except in his office, and said it would shot wounds. The battle field lists wounded be base injustice to supersede him till he had | for the years 1864-765 include over 114,000 names. But these returns are to be completed by collating with them the reports of general hospitals where many wounded were received, whose names the recorders of field make with them, and thus destroy-

HE NASHVILLE DAILY UNION AND AMERICAN.

and Cherry streets, opposite the Post Office.)

rst year 14,183, and 42,010 for the second These figures do not include those who died while absent as prisoners of war, or after saving been discharged the service for disa-

descriptions, war, during the first year, 378,-318, and 1.711,809 in the second year of the war. The most fatal disease was camp forer, of which there were 218,260 cases, and 19,459

There were 202 general hospitals, with a spacity of 136,394 beds, in which over one ion patients were treated during the war. One out of every twelve of those that entered a hospital died. Incomplete reports for the first year of the war from troops in the field and in garrison esent during the year of 281,117 men; in iospitals, constantly present, 9,759 men; to-al, 290,936, among whom were 14,183 deaths

om disease. The number of deaths record-

ed is much less than the real number, and

entees. For the second year, in field and urrison, 598,821; in hospitals,15,687; total, 14,508, of whom there were 42,010 deaths rom disease. The medical staff that served in the late sistant surgeon generar and medicar nis army; 352 volunteer staff surgeons and assistant surgeons, 3,000 regimental surgeons and assistant surgeons of volunteers, 2,500

Secretary Seward's Southern Voyage. From the New York World. Although Mr. Seward is in no high sense a statesman, he is a politician of consummate cunning. His voyage through the West Indies into the South Atlantic, is a master-

tell you so." It is given out that this voyage is undertaken for purely recuperative rea-sons, Mr. Seward's physician having advised purchased at reasonable prices under a low was the Roman Senator's valet, nor have we statesman not addicted to refined artifice

the Republican party, or a competitor with shown by the subjoined extract from the New be most for his advantage; and as he could York Economist of this week: not be in Washington, month, without commit ely happens that his health. When Congress comes together after the holiday vacation, then will be the tog of war. Within the ensuing two or three weeks, the lines will be drawn, which are to etermine the future complexion of politics. Were Mr. Seward to remain in Washington ooked to as the oracle and prompter of the test as is close at hand, he could not be neuwhich he nursed into street has constantly felt owed him its nomination horbitant that during the past year prints ing the enormous tariff. They have found hand for the destruction of his own offsprime especially as he has stronger claims on the

rty than he is ever likely to have on an party, and go into retirement as the profes ed martyr of his principles. Het if, on the other hand, he judges that he has nothing to hope from that party, he expects to turn thi

voyage in which he would skirt along the Mexican coast, and probably have an interers of any political purpose, which he has caused to be put forth, are calculated to sugception of the interpretation which the quid-nance would put upon his voyage. He knows that he has betrayed the Monroe Doctrine; he is aware of President Johnson's fixed dethe policy of the government is certain to need on this subject, he wishes it to b weeks, the President triumphs over the Rad-icals, he will be ready to take bold ground in defense of the Monroe Doctrine; and if

ohnson's anti-Maximilian policy, and will

Napoleon on the ground that the success of ever done. It takes him away from Washing ing the bridge he has always been careful